

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
2	2431	PCR and ethylene and glycol	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:18
3	772	(PCR and ethylene and glycol) and GC	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:28
4	133	(PCR and ethylene and glycol) and GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:32
5	17	(PCR and ethylene and glycol) and additives and GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:37
6	1128	GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:37
7	232	(GC same rich) same PCR	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:37
8	0	((GC same rich) same PCR) same (ethylene and glycol)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:39
9	0	(GC same rich) same (ethylene and glycol)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:39
11	0	((GC same rich) same PCR) same (ammonium and sulfate\$)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:42
12	1056	PCR same (ammonium ans sulfate)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:42
13	184	PCR same (ammonium and sulfate)	USPAT	2002/09/09 09:42
14	11	(PCR same (ammonium and sulfate)) and GC same rich	USPAT	2002/09/09 10:05
1	0	("PCR and ethylene and glycol").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/09/09 10:01
16	0	(ethylene and glycol) same PCR same GC	USPAT	2002/09/09 10:06
15	24	(ethylene and glycol) same PCR	USPAT	2002/09/09 10:06

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 41 MEDLINE  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96362106 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96362106 PubMed ID: 8714530  
 TITLE: A reproducible assay of polymerase chain reaction to detect trinucleotide repeat expansion of Huntington's disease and senile chorea.  
 AUTHOR: Watanabe M; Abe K; Aoki M; Kameya T; Itoyama Y; Shoji M; Ikeda M; Iizuka T; Hirai S  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Japan.  
 SOURCE: NEUROLOGICAL RESEARCH, (1996 Feb) 18 (1) 16-8.  
 Journal code: 7905298. ISSN: 0161-6412.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199610  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19961022  
 Last Updated on STN: 20000303  
 Entered Medline: 19961009

AB A simple and reproducible method of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay was established to detect trinucleotide repeat expansion for Huntington's disease (HD) using a new **DNA** polymerase and buffer system. The system consists of an extremely heat stable **DNA** polymerase (Pfu), and a buffer supplemented with **ammonium sulfate** and dimethyl sulfoxide. Previous methods to amplify expanded alleles for HD have been very complex in **PCR** conditions, but the reproducibility was sometimes very low because of repetitive sequences around the primer sequences. With the present method, strong bands for the disease alleles were reproducibly visible in a conventional agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide without using isotopes. Three cases with sporadic HD and a case with senile chorea showed expanded alleles for HD with smaller sizes of the expansion than cases with typical HD. These results showed that the present method provides a simple and reproducible way to detect HD allele, and some cases with sporadic HD and senile chorea had expanded HD alleles.

L14 ANSWER 16 OF 41 MEDLINE  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 89327472 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89327472 PubMed ID: 2546972  
 TITLE: Polymerase chain reaction assay for detection of human cytomegalovirus.  
 AUTHOR: Olive D M; Simsek M; Al-Mufti S  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kuwait University, Safat.  
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1989 Jun) 27 (6) 1238-42.  
 Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 198909  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900309  
 Last Updated on STN: 19900309  
 Entered Medline: 19890901

AB Direct detection of human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) from clinical specimens was examined by using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for amplifying HCMV **DNA**. The efficiency of the amplification reaction was examined by using three different buffers and concentrations of deoxynucleotide triphosphates. The **PCR** assay was most efficient with a reaction mixture containing 17 mM **ammonium sulfate**, 67 mM Tris hydrochloride (pH 8.5), 7 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM

2-mercaptoethanol, 170 micrograms of bovine serum albumin per ml, and each deoxynucleotide triphosphate at a final concentration of 1.5 mM. After 35 cycles of amplification, 0.15 fg of a plasmid containing the cloned target gene (corresponding to approximately six gene copies) was detected. The **PCR** assay correctly identified all of 24 clinical isolates of HCMV. Virus in urine specimens could be disrupted by heating at 93 degrees C for 30 min. The viral **DNA** was amplified directly from 5 microliters of preheated urine, with no further treatment before amplification. We tested the **PCR** assay on urine specimens from patients who had undergone renal transplantation that had been screened for the presence of HCMV by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, hybridization assay, and direct virus isolation. Specimens that were positive by one or more of these assays were screened by **PCR**. HCMV was consistently detected by **PCR** in all specimens that were positive by at least one other test. No cross-reactivity to other herpesviruses or MRC-5 cellular **DNA** was observed.

L14 ANSWER 32 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:6185 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:303952

TITLE: Optimization of high resolution **DNA** typing  
of HLA-A and -B alleles

AUTHOR(S): Lazaro, A. M.; Fernandez-Vina, M. A.; Nulf, C. J.;  
Fish, V. M.; McGarry, J. E.; Marcos, C. Y.; Stastny,  
P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas,  
Dallas, TX, 75235, USA

SOURCE: HLA: Genetic Diversity of HLA Functional and Medical  
Implication, [Proceedings of the International  
Histocompatibility Workshop and Conference], 12th,  
Saint-Malo and Paris, France, 1996 (1997), Meeting  
Date 1996, Volume 2, 342-344. Editor(s): Charron,  
Dominique. EDK, Medical and Scientific International  
Publisher: Sevres, Fr.

CODEN: 68MRA5

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB Due to the large no. of HLA-complex loci, **PCR**-SSOP typing  
requires the development of locus specific and/or group-specific primer  
sets. The authors previously reported a comprehensive procedure for high  
resoln. **DNA** typing of HLA-B locus alleles. This procedure was  
now simplified, improved, and expanded by using a buffer contg. 15 mM  
**ammonium sulfate**, 10 mM beta-mercaptoethanol and 10%  
DMSO (DMSO).

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 34 OF 41 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:180521 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:68683

TITLE: Factors affecting the detection of apple stem grooving  
virus by **PCR** analysis

AUTHOR(S): James, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Plant Health, Canadian Food Inspection  
Agency, Sidney, BC, V8L 1H3, Can.

SOURCE: Acta Horticulturæ (1998), 472(17th International  
Symposium on Virus and Virus-Like Diseases of  
Temperate Fruit Crops, 1997, Vol. 1), 119-124  
CODEN: AHORA2; ISSN: 0567-7572

PUBLISHER: International Society for Horticultural Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Primers were identified which specifically amplify a 499 bp fragment in

the coat protein coding region of apple stem grooving virus (ASGV) genome. These primers were used in polymerase chain reaction (PCR) anal. for the reliable detection of ASGV in Chenopodium quinoa, Nicotiana occidentalis, and in species of Malus and Pyrus. Isolates of ASGV in Malus and Pyrus from locations in Canada, China, Israel, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa, and the U.S.A. were reliably detected in leaf and bark (budwood) tissue. Storage of the tissues at -80.degree. for more than 4 mo did not affect the reliability of detection by PCR. A polyclonal antiserum was produced and ammonium sulfate purified IgG was used to develop an immunocapture RT-PCR. Triton-X was not necessary for the detection of ASGV, and it was also possible to combine the antibody incubation and virus sap incubation into a single step and still detect the virus. A procedure was developed where the virus was trapped without the use of any antibody (Tube Capture, or Tube Trapped Virus RT-PCR) facilitating the simultaneous detection of two different viruses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	71.60	71.81
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.24	-1.24

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:34:16 ON 03 SEP 2002  
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE  
 AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
 LAST RELOADED: Aug 30, 2002 (20020830/UP).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:21:39 ON 03 SEP 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:21:57 ON 03 SEP 2002

```

L1      51661 S AMMONIUM?(4A)SULFATE?
L2      3029864 S (PCR OR (POLYM?(1A)CHAIN(1A)REACT?) OR ELONGAT? OR AMPLIF? OR
L3      3194 S L1 AND L2
L4      91 S L3 AND GLYCINE?
L5      68 DUP REM L4 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6      58 S L5 NOT PY>1999
L7      8 S L6 AND (DNA OR RNA OR NUCLEIC? OR POLYNUC? OR OLIGO?)
L8      8 S L2 AND L7
L9      8 S L3 AND L7
L10     147 S PCR AND (AMMONIUM? SULFATE?)
L11     150 S PCR AND (AMMONIUM?(3A)SULFATE?)
L12     94 DUP REM L11 (56 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13     49 S L12 NOT PY>1999
L14     41 S L13 AND (DNA OR RNA OR NUCLEIC? OR POLYNUC? OR OLIGO?)

```

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:39:00 ON 28 AUG 2002

L1 1349096 S (PCR OR AMPLIF? OR EXTENS? OR ELONGA?)  
 L2 2458096 S (POLYNUC? OR NUCLEIC? OR DNA OR OLIGO?)  
 L3 334489 S L1 AND L2  
 L4 14379 S (GC OR (GUANINE(1A)CYTOSINE)) AND CONTENT  
 L5 766 S L3 AND L4  
 L6 1 S (AMMONIUM(1A)SULFATE) AND L5

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:46:51 ON 28 AUG 2002

L7 0 S L5 AND (POLYHYDRIC(1A)ALCOHOL)  
 L8 9 S L5 AND ADDITIVE?  
 L9 5 DUP REM L8 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L10 53 S L5 AND (ENHANC? OR IMPROV? OR ADDITIV?)  
 L11 34 DUP REM L10 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L12 20 S L11 NOT PY>1999

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:53:58 ON 28 AUG 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:55:34 ON 28 AUG 2002

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:55:34 ON 28 AUG 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:00 ON 28 AUG 2002

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:56:01 ON 28 AUG 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:57:09 ON 28 AUG 2002

L13 1 S L5 AND (ETHYLE?(1A)GLYCOL)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:00:14 ON 28 AUG 2002

L14 72 S (ETHYLENE GLYCOL) AND PCR  
 L15 47 DUP REM L14 (25 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
 L16 19 S L15 NOT PY>1999

LAST RELOADED: Aug 9, 2002 (20020809/UP).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:59:06 ON 14 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:59:23 ON 14 AUG 2002

L1 3247819 S (AMPLIF? OR EXTENS? OR SYNTHES? OR PCR OR RTPCR)  
L2 4215103 S (POLYNUC? OR DNA OR NUCLEIC? OR OLIGON? OR NUC?)  
L3 54019 S (GC OR GUANINE AND CYTOSINE) AND (CONTENT OR RICH OR INCREAS?  
L4 821630 S L1 AND L2  
L5 4647 S L4 AND L3  
L6 1 S L5 AND GLYCERIN?  
L7 2 S L5 AND POLYHYDR?  
L8 14 S L5 AND ?GLYCOL  
L9 10 DUP REM L8 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:07:40 ON 14 AUG 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:38 ON 14 AUG 2002

L10 105364 S L4 AND (BLOOD OR SERUM OR SALIVA OR SEMEN OR FLUID)  
L11 1086 S L10 AND (?ALCOHOL? OR GLYCERINE OR GLYCOL)  
L12 6 S L11 AND (GC OR GUANINE AND CYTOSINE) AND (CONTENT OR REGION O  
L13 6 DUP REM L12 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:19:47 ON 14 AUG 2002

L14 221037 S L4 AND (METHOD? OR DIFFICULT? OR COMPLICAT? OR HARD? OR GC A  
L15 506 S L14 AND (GC AND RICH)  
L16 485 S L15 AND METHOD?  
L17 1 S L16 AND GLYCERIN  
L18 1 S L16 AND POLYVAL?  
L19 352 DUP REM L16 (133 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L20 24 S L19 AND (BLOOD OR SALIVA OR SPUTUM OR URINE OR SERUM OR SEMEN

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Aug 9, 2002 (20020809/UP).

=> d hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:21 ON 13 AUG 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:31:37 ON 13 AUG 2002

L1 3246957 S (PCR OR AMPLIF? OR EXTENS? OR SYNTHES?)  
L2 2450290 S (NUCLEIC? OR DNA OR POLYNUC? OR OLIGO?)  
L3 649612 S L2 AND L1  
L4 213979 S GLYCINE  
L5 129553 S (GC OR (GUANINE AND CYTOSINE))  
L6 22357 S (GC OR (GUANINE AND CYTOSINE)) AND (RICH OR CONTENT)  
L7 1271739 S METHOD? AND (DETECT? OR SYNTHES? OR AMPLIF?)  
L8 723341 S (L7 OR L1) AND L2  
L9 6308 S L8 AND L4  
L10 110 S L9 AND L5  
L11 33 S L10 AND L6  
L12 22 DUP REM L11 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:38:57 ON 13 AUG 2002